

DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES ON CERTAIN AQUATIC  
UTRICULARIAS IN QUEBEC

GEORGE B. ROSSBACH

IN RHODORA, April, 1939, the writer discussed, among other things, the geographical distribution of northeastern American species of UTRICULARIA. Since that writing I have had occasion to study some aquatic Utricularias from Quebec which Mr. Roger Gauthier of Université de Montréal very kindly loaned to me for identification. Among these specimens are three species of UTRICULARIA, namely U. GIBBA L., U. PURPUREA Walt., and U. MINOR L., all of which exhibit extensions of their ranges as recorded in my last article on the genus. For the most part, these northern locations are well north into Quebec. Almost certainly further extensions will become known when more general collecting of the genus has been done in eastern Canada.

UTRICULARIA GIBBA L. I recorded as known in the East north to Lunenburg and Yarmouth counties, Nova Scotia, Maine, and Megantic Co., Quebec. Collections of U. GIBBA in the herbarium of the Université de Montréal from Quebec are as follows: "Saint-Tite: lac Pierre-Paul. Flottant entremêlé en petits paquets, sous *Brasenia Schreberi* etc., dans les parties marécageuses du lac." R. Gauthier, no. 2343, Aug. 28, 1934. "Saint-Tite: lac Pierre-Paul. Flottant entremêlé et formant de petites masses sous les feuilles de *Brasenia Schreberi* etc., dans les parties marécageuses du lac." R. Gauthier, no. 2275, Aug. 28, 1934. "Saint-Alexis-des-Monts, comté de Maskinongé: lac à la Perchaude, chemin des Pins Rouges. Flottant en petites masses entremêlées, sous *Brasenia Schreberi*. Lac très vaseux." R. Gauthier, no. 2212, Aug. 8, 1934. "Saint-Alexis-des-Monts, comté de Maskinongé: lac du Pic Elevé. Dans quelques pouces d'eau. Attaché à plantes aquatiques. Pas remarqué de spécimens flottants. Lac pas marécageux à cet endroit." R. Gauthier, no. 2219, Aug. 11, 1934.

In the last writing the known range of U. PURPUREA Walt. was recorded as north into Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Montreal Co., Quebec. But collections in the Université de Montréal add to this northern range the following localities: "Saint-Alexis-des-Monts, comté de Maskinongé: lac du Pic Elevé. Flottant." R. Gauthier, no. 2188, Aug. 3, 1934. "Environs de Sainte-Emélie-de-l'Energie: lac à l'Ile, comté de Berthier. (Près de lac à la Raquette.)" R. Gauthier,

no. 2158, July 17, 1934. "Saint-Alphonse, comté de Joliette: lac Vert." *R. Gauthier*, no. 596, no. 541, July 13, 1933.

U. MINOR L. was last recorded by the writer as ranging on the Atlantic Coast north to the Straits of Belle Isle, Labrador, through Newfoundland, also on Greenland. It is well represented about the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but seemingly has not been collected appreciably inland in the East north of northern New England, northern New York, and the Lake States. One might well expect U. MINOR to occur, however, north of the United States in Quebec (and in Ontario). Mr. Gauthier has collected plants of U. MINOR from Quebec as follows: "Sainte-Émélie-de-l'Énergie; décharge du lac Caribou près du lac à la Raquette (Berthier)." *R. Gauthier*, no. 2571, July 17, 1934. "Saint-Jean-de-Matha, comté de Joliette. Petit lac vaseux près du lac Noir." *R. Gauthier*, no. 2097, July 3, 1934. "Campbell's Bay, comté de Pontiac. Lac à l'ours. Dans 3 pouces d'eau. Légèrement enraciné dans le sable." *R. Gauthier*, no. 2479, July 31, 1935.

All specimens of U. MINOR save the last recorded collection are plants or parts of plants bearing unusually reduced, very slender, nearly all basally one-or two-parted, and sparsely dichotomized leaves upon the younger growth which composes most of these specimens. Also the noticeably slender plants from Campbell's Bay have small portions bearing similarly reduced leaves. Older portions of all specimens, however, do bear the much more usual leaves having basally three parts, more dichotomies, and broader divisions. Though the most reduced leaves resemble those of U. GIBBA, they still are usually coarser and not quite like those of GIBBA in appearance, and their comparatively large bladders are less darkly colored and are much more, in fact nearly quite, homogeneous in size. Several sheets were observed of many of the collections recorded in this article.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, California.

---

A NEW SOUTHERN KALMIA.—*KALMIA LATIFOLIA* L., var. **laevipes**, var. nov., pedicellis glabris vel sparsissime glanduloso-verrucosis.—On or near the Coastal Plain, southeastern Virginia to Alabama. VIRGINIA: wooded slopes along Gordon Creek, east of Barrat's Bridge (or Ferry), James City County, September 19, 1939, *Fernald & Long*, no. 11,393; moist or swampy woods, Little Neck, Princess Anne County, *Fernald & Long*, no. 4111; Suffolk, Nansemond County, July 13, 1895, *J. W. Blankinship*; dry woods of a "hammock," Great